

**Patent claims**

1. Device for electrodepositing metallic, prosthetic, molded, dental components, whereby the device has:
  - a glass beaker for accommodating an electrolyte bath,
  - a stirring system for moving the electrolyte bath,
  - a heating system for heating the electrolyte bath,
  - at least one anode and at least one cathode, and
  - a unit for supplying electricity that is connected to the at least one anode and to the at least one cathode, characterized by the feature that the heating system is formed from at least one infrared emitter whose main emission is in the 0.5 µm to 1000 µm range of wavelengths.
2. Device in accordance with Claim 1, characterized by the feature that the at least one infrared emitter is arranged
  - a) next to the glass beaker, and/or
  - b) above the glass beaker, and/or
  - c) below the glass beaker, and/or
  - d) in the glass beaker, and/or
  - e) in a manner in which it encompasses the maximum diameter of the glass beaker and that, at least with the occurrence of one of the cases a) or c) or e), the glass

beaker is formed from a material that is translucent at least to the main emission of the at least one infrared emitter.

3. Device in accordance with one Claim 1, wherein the main emission of the at least one infrared emitter is in the  $0.5 \mu\text{m}$  to  $4 \mu\text{m}$  range of wavelengths.
4. Device in accordance with Claim 1, wherein the glass beaker is formed from quartz glass.
5. Device in accordance with Claim 1, wherein the at least one infrared emitter is suitable for the production of polychromatic radiation.
6. Device in accordance with Claim 1, wherein the at least one infrared emitter is suitable for the production of monochromatic radiation.
7. Device in accordance with Claim 1, wherein the stirring system is a magnetic stirring system.
8. Device in accordance with Claim 1, wherein a temperature sensor is present for measuring the temperature of the electrolyte bath.
9. Device in accordance with Claim 1, wherein the anode(s) and the cathode(s) are attached to a lid that is suitable for sealing the glass beaker.
10. A method comprising electrodepositing three-dimensional, metallic, prosthetic, molded dental components using a device in accordance with Claim 1.

11. Process for the manufacture of metallic, prosthetic, molded, dental components via electrodeposition from an electrolyte bath, whereby the electrolyte bath is heated and moved, wherein the electrolyte bath is heated by at least one infrared emitter whose main emission is in the 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$  to 1000  $\mu\text{m}$  range of wavelengths.
12. Process in accordance with Claim 11, wherein the electrolyte bath is heated by at least one infrared emitter whose main emission is in the 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$  to 4  $\mu\text{m}$  range of wavelengths.
13. Process in accordance with Claim 11, wherein the infrared emitter emits polychromatic radiation.
14. Process in accordance with Claim 11, wherein the infrared emitter emits monochromatic radiation.
15. Process in accordance with Claim 11, a precious metal bath is used as the electrolyte bath.
16. Process in accordance with Claim 15, wherein a gold bath is used as the precious metal bath.